Baltimone, Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1854.

The weather, which I found very warm when I arrived here several days ago, has undergone a great change and it is new quite cool—cold, in fact, to a degree calling for woolen garments by day and extra protection by night. This is the very sort of weather to generate cholers, by driving the heat of the body from the skin to the internal surfaces; and precisely this result has followed, so that the mortality of the epidemic has been increased at the Alms-House, where the disease broke out at its last visit, and where it has been prevailing for several days with considerable violence.

violence.

The above statement will not tally, I am aware, with the comparative column of mortality published by the city papers here, wherein New-York was given the credit of 302 deaths from cholera, and Baltimore none—for the Alme-House is as much a part of this city as the institutions in the suburbs of New-York, which swell her reports, and the statement aforesaid

which swell her reports, and the stapement aloresa'd is therefore a very shallow pretense.

For my own part, I have not much objection to the excellent Commissioner of Health, the Coroners' Juries and the press combining to keep the popular feeling quiet by attributing cases to cholera morbus, eramp choic, &c., which physicians assured me were cases cholic, &c., which physicians assured me were cases of cholera in its most fatal form, so long as they can do it negatively, or even white-lyingly; but I do object to the course pursued, because it is unjust to New-York and other cities, whose competitive provess is feared by those whose selfish feelings the papers seek to gratify by their unfair comparisons of mortality. But what shall we say of such paragraphs as that published in The Argus the other day, putting down the death of Mr. Dorsey as of New-York causation, when the writer knew well that he had been in the West where cholera prevailed, and only came to New-York to die, and then even going so far as to warn merchants to die, and then even going so far as to warn merchants against going there to purchase goods at the expense

to die, and then even going so far as to warn merchants against going there to purchase goods at the expense of their lives. &c.

By the way, the preas here is very inconsistent about this cholera business. While they deny that the disease is in this city, they magnify and parade all the cases of real or imaginary cholera elsewhere, in a way well calculated to predispose their nervous and feeble readers to fatality of attack; for with a consciousness that the disease is everywhere else, it will be difficult to persuade them that there is not some of it in Baltimore, especially when it is admitted that it is doing its work of death at the Alms-House.

They have a dog law here which is producing some of the most revolting scenes that it has ever been my ill luck to witness. The ordinance authorizes the Mayor to employ persons to kill all dogs found at large without labelled collars at the rate of fifty cents a head. In certain parts of the city gangs of boys may be seen hunting for dogs, armed with huge clubs, ropes, pistels, &c., and uttering the most shocking threats. These are thought to be sub-agents of those who have accepted the delectable office of dog-killers. Irresponsible as they are, they of course do not care how they get possession of the dogs; and the opening of an alley gate to let them out would be no obstacle, especially where the thwarting of their attempted depredations upon gardens and other private inclosures have rendered some faithful watch-dog obnoxious to their thieving propensities. This is something which I have never witnessed in New-York, and which to their thieving propensities. This is something which I have never witnessed in New-York, and which seems to me to be more dreadful to contemplate than even cholera to any one who has a due cencern for the

even cholers to any one who has a due cencern for the morals of the young.

I hear whispers of a robbery by a clerk in the Baltimore Post-Office, to the tune of ten thousand dollars. The matter is understood to have been hushed up through the intercession of a lawyer of influence, on condition of the money being restored. The papers have said nothing about it. Perhaps they have not been sufficiently "wide-awake" to get the item. But I think a legal gentleman, once connected with the I think a legal gentleman, once connected with the Post-Office himself, and therefore well selected to manage the case, would be found not quite a "Know-"Nothing" were he inquired of as to the matter. s.

KANSAS AND ITS IMMIGRANTS.

We take the following extract from an account of a recent visit to Kansas by the Editor of The Presbyterian

We take the inlowing extract from an expression of the Presbyterian Herald of Lonisville, Ky.:

"Our first design was to cross the river at St. Josephs and go down the Kansas side from that city, but we learned that there was no road from that point southward, and that we would find difficulty in getting accommodations among the Indisms, who were the esle occupants of the Territory, until very recently. We therefore went as far as Weston, on the Missouri side of the river, intending to cross over to Fort Leavenworth and spend the night there; but when we reached Weston we learned that there was no public house at the fort, and that, although the officers in charge of it were in the habit of ontertaining friends who might call upon them in the barracks, yet that so great had been the rush of immigrants since the passage of the bill organ izing the Territory, that they were grievously oppressed by calls of the kind, and that it would be an imposition in us to call upon them with a view of remaining any length of time. We therefore deferred our visit until the next morning. After an early breakfast we proceeded to the ferry opposite the fort, but found the ferryman rather tardy in his movements, not yet having his steam up. After exercising our lungs for the space of half an hour, we finally succeeded in getting him to our side of the river, but by that time the crowd of passengers wishing to cross had become so great that we were somewhat doubtful of the safety of embarking on so crazy a craft with so large a number of passengers. The ferryman assured us, however, that there was no danger, and that if we waited until the next try we would only find matters worse, as the crowd would probabet by that time the crowd of passengers withing to come in an income of the come of the c

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

From The Richmond Examine

We have received from a subscriber and very intelligent friend in a free State an abstract of the oaths and principles of the mysterious order of Know-Nothings, as printed below. We have the greatest confidence in the sincerity and veracity of our correspondent. We have no doubt the publication of these revelations will brew a storm of anger and excitement in the "Councils" hereabout; but, stern in our purpose to furnish the public the whole truth on this question, we give the whole schedule to the winds. We are led to believe that it has never before been dragged before the public gaze. Having no sequaintance with the proceedings of any secret order in the heavens above, in the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth, we are not prepared to say that the things below depicted are too monstrous for belief, as they would seem to be to the honest patriot. Yet we have good reason to believe that the picture, ugly and hideous as it appears, is faithful and accurate.

The writer, in his accompanying letter, says of the new

-, (the writer's State) they are Whigs and Ab-

ABSTRACT OF THE OATHS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE MYSTE-

at the subject from their own stand-point, and not from that of the whole nation. So far as we can judge from the papers, there are ten persons preparing to emigrate from free States where there is one from a slave State, and then it is to be remembered that there are only some four or five hundred thousand slaveholders to some twenty millions of non-slaveholders to emigrate from.

"Some of the shrewd ones among the squatters assured us that it would be their policy to keep the matter doubtful as long as possible, so as to attreat settlers from both sections of the country, and thus to fill up the Territory the more rapidly and enhance the price of their lands, and that then they would compromise the matter by permitting those who had taken slaves there to hold them, limpression is that that will probably be the final issue of the struggle, but that before it is reached there will be some scenes of violence and bloodshed which will cause the ears of the nation to tingle. We hope our predictions may not be verified, and that we may turn out a false prophet."

THE KNOW-NOTHING S.

me God!"

This candidate is also led off to the Judge-Adeocate, and afterward to the Instructor; but their speeches and lectures are not inserted here for want of space.

political advancement of those men who are good and true members of this Order.

"I also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this Order shall be kept through life sacred and inviolate. I also promise and swear that whenever I may hear the sign or see the signal of distress given by any brother of this Order, I will hasten at once to his immediate relief at the peril of my own life.

will hasten at once to his immediate Fener at the peril of my own life.

"I also promise and swear that I will ever contribute my means in such sums at I can spare without personal inconvenience, to the advancement of our views and to the extension of American principles through the medium of the Grand Council of the State of

"I also promise and swear that I will never permit a spurious or clandestine member of this Order to participate in any of the benefits or the advantages thereof, and that I will never encourage, countenance, uphold, recognize or support a spurious or clandestine council of this Order. To all there and those I do most sincerely promise

"To all these and thouse I also most successly promose, declare and swear, binding myself under no less a penalty than that of having my grave trampled on by foreigners, and to have my memory cursed by my children and my children's children, as a traitor to their welfare, to my country and to my God. So help me God and witness my children's

The Judge Advocate then addresses the newly initiated

The Judge Advocate then addresses the newly initiated brethren in this degree as follows:

"My Brothers: The different obligations you have taken in this Order, through its different degrees, must have convinced you that all who claim to be American citizens have certain important duties to perform toward themselves and to society at large, which duties can, in no instance, the set acid or annually without a palendly vio.

themselves and to society at large, which daties can, in no instance, be set aside or annulled without a palpable violation of the dearest rights and privileges which, as an admirer of republican freedom, each and overy member of our organization would wish to enjoy.

"The peculiar formation of our Order is such, and its designs so accord with the wishes of its members, that by a system of concerted action on the part of our brotherhood, we can bring about a series of practical results in our Governmental policy that would in any other light be deemed wholly impracticable. Simply and alone it is in vain to contend against the hydra headed monsters of Jesuitism and Cathelician, but united in one common cause, determined to secure the liberties of our native land at all hazards, or perish in the attempt, we cannot fail of success. Our cause is a rightens one, the motives which actuate us Our cause is a right-ous one, the motives which actuate us are of no ordinary character, and we trust that no brother among us will ever be found absent from his post in the hour of danger."

The candidate is then again taken to the instructor, who

pives him the signs, passwords and grips of this degree.

He pays a dime to tle Secretary at the initiation of each degree, and fifty cents on first entering the ante-room for examination. After the third degree has been thus administered, the Secretary gives him a traveling card like this:

RICKMOND, Virginia, August 1, 1854.

JOHN SMITH is a member is good standing of MOLLY STARK Council, No 40, of the State of Virginia.

JOHN STILES, Socretary.

This card is carried in the pocket-book, and admits a member into any Council in the State.

enough to elect officers, and their system ramines more every buriness and relation of life, their members severing to support a bredge bedge and officers, the bedge and the proposed by a member of the Order, to the Council, whose the New Southsteen of the Order, to the Council, whose the New Southsteen of the Order, to the Council, whose the New Southsteen of the Order, to the Council, whose the New Southsteen of the Council, whose an officer a spicers from within and administers that I will not divelge any question proposed to me here, whether I become a member of this Order or notify and that I will not question proposed to me here, whether I become a member of the Order or notify and that I will not very investigate the work of the sections, or that I know any such Order to be in existency, and that I will a true answer make to every question asked of maj so help me God.

Which being seriously taken by the candidate, the officer proceeds to propound the following interrogations, before reporting to the Council in fitness for initiation:

3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you a Renam Catholic? 5. Where were your proceeds to propound the following interrogations, before reporting to the Council in fitness for initiation:

3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you a Renam Catholic? 5. Where were your proceed to propound the following interrogations, before reporting to the Council in fitness for hind the process of the series of the propose of having the technique of the propose of having the recent that the process of the series of the propose of the series of the series of all offices of honor, trust or profit in the gift of the people; and do you promise to two forms and the propose of the series of all offices of honor, trust or profit in the gift of the people; and do you promise to the form of the propose of the series of the series of all off

Mr. B. and the lady, she continued:

"I sat a while and he introduced me to the lady: I put on my bonnet and he went down to the front door with me; when I left it was about 12 o clock; he told me to come at 2 o clock to-day: no one came into the room from the time I entered it with him until the lady; he shut the door, saying the smell of ether would go all over the house; I asked him to stop an omnibus, and he said I had better walk; I walked to Tbird and Lombard-sts.; no attempt was made to operate upon my teeth until he committed the outrage upon my person; I was not conscious that Mr. B. was preparing another tooth for plugging."

Held in \$5,000 to answer at Court.

FIRE AND RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday afternoon last, 2d inst., as the locomotive Plattsburgh, with engineer, fireman and another hard, was running from Sciota to Mooer's Junction, on the Plattsburgh and Montreal Railroad, to bring down a freight train, they encountered a tremendous fire which was raging in a large quantity of cord wood and other combustibles in the vicinity of the road. It was the intention of the engineer to go through the fire, if possible, but when he got into the midst of it it was found that the rails began to settle, and the Engineer immediately reversed the engine; but it being a down grade, did not stop it till it had got into the thickest of the fire. The heat became so oppressive and the flames lashing the locomotive on every side, the engineer and fireman jumped off, but the former immediately got on again; the latter went in another direction. After a short time the locomotive was driven back, and the two escaped, but not without being most severely burnt. Lamaire, the brakeman, was burnt in the face, hands and legs to a blister, as was likewise Heddings, the engineer, and would most likely have perished were it not that they wet themselves with the water in the tender. Their clothes were almost entirely burnt off them, and on their return to Sciota they presented a most pitiable appearance. One of Lamaire's hands was so badly burnt that the skin came off like a glove, but he put it on again, where he suffered it to remain.

When the news of the accident reached here, a locomotive was dispatched to the place of the accident to find the man who jumped off. He was found near the fire with his clothes literally burst off of him, and his body a perfect blister. He is not expected to live.

There were about seven hundred cords of wood destroyed by this fire, which cannot be estimated at much less than \$2,000.

Since the above was written, we have been informed that the fireman died on Thursday evening bat.

- Collegen W

GALLANT ACTION.

On Tuesday last a man and two boys left Youngstown in a small sail-boat or skiff, to come over to Nia zara. When they had got about half way across, the thunder storm, which our readers will remember, suddenly came on, and a neavy squall of wind struck the boat, and in spite of all those in her could do, completely upset her. The three inmates clung to the side of the boat for a minute or two, but the river, shortly before so smooth and unruffled, had become so exceedingly rough that the poor fellows lost their hold, and were left to buffet about amid the fury of the wild white capped waves which threatened to engulf them every moment. Three persons, named Geo. Frazer, John Tone and Edward Boulton, perceiving these unfortunates thus struggling between life and death, hastily procured a light boat, and in the middle of the storm, when the unloosed winds howeled most furiously, and the waves were so tremendous that it seemed almost impossible for any craft to five or to be managed among them, and at the imminent risk of their own lives, put off and hastened to the resease. At this moment what anxiety to the few beholders who happened to be present, whose eyes slunest turned away shudderingly, as they thought the boat would be too late to execute its mission of humanity. Well might they shudder, for difficult and pertious was the task, but after some time they succeeded in getting them into the boat. A few seconds longer and the whole three would have been consigned to a watery grave, one of them, in fact, being seized by the feet as he was going down for the last time. Such a noble act should not be parsed over. The parties should receive that honer and praise they deserve. [Niagara Chron.]

ANOTHER WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

The quiet citizens of Denton, Caroline County, Md.,

The quiet citizens of Denton, Caroline County, Md., have, within a few days, been in a state of no little excitement. It appears from The Denton Journal that in March last a young Englishman, 25 or 30 years of age, made his appearance there, and through letters of recommendation, purporting to be from Abel Stevens of New-York, editor of The National Marazane, and from John Giles, Principal of Bergen Academy, N. J., he procured the situation of teacher in the male school in that village. Subsequently he informed the members of the M. E. Charch that he was a regular licensed preacher, and presented a license dated at Richmond, Va., signed by the Rev. Thomas C. Hayes.

He was thereupon invited to preach, and by his cloquence attracted large crowds. A vacancy occurring, he was appointed to fill the place of "young preacher," when he procured a handsome sulkey and a \$105 horse, and scon became a favorite with the ladies. All went on well until it turned out he was engaged to be married to two respectable girls. One of them, however, unfortunately for him, wrote to Mr. Stevens to ascertain something about him, and received for answer that he knew mo such person as John Howard, the name under which it is alleged he passed himself off. When this letter reached Denton, The Journal rays he attempted to clope with the other girl to whom he was engaged, but fortunately her friends saved her from his grasp.

The centernal ways he sold him the horse not having been

The Journal rays he attempted to clope with the other girl to whom he was engaged, but fortunately her friends saved her from his grasp.

The gentleman who sold him the horse not having been paid, then pursued him and found him a mile from Deuton with the horse, which he gave up, hitched in the woods. In a day or two he started for Baltimore, and returned in abeut a week, but being threatened with lynch law by the citizens, again left for this city. On Weinesday last, however, he went down again and stopped at the house of a gentleman seven miles from Deuton, where he was arrested the same night by the sheriff and a posse and committed to juil in default of ball for his appearance at the next term of the Caroline County Circuit Court.

The Journal states that letters have been obtained within a few days showing that he is the same person who figured last year at South Groton, Mass., suclor the name of James Cooper or Cowper, where he married a Miss Fletcher. Subsequently he created a sensation at Rockland Lake, Mass., and in January lest came near securing the charge of the Clay-st. Chapel at Richmond, Va. The facts were published in The Sua at the time of the flare-up at Richmond, together with certain charges preferred against him in relation to the death of his wife in Eugland.

ANOTHER FEMALE IN MALE ATTIRE

One day last week, an interesting youth arrived in this place from Philadelphia, and put up at the American, registering his name as Frank Pearson—destination, Bedford Springs. The visitor remained at the hotel for a couple of days, apparently waiting for some one, and though dressed in the latest out of the masculine gender, from her smooth face, soft and fair skin, and retiring department excited some suspicions as to whether the "breeches" were in this case worn "according to the act of Assembly." One of the gentlemen at the hotel, to ascertain this fact, tossel up carclessly in the presence of the young man (!) a little of the gentleman in the presence of the young man (I) a little child, and upon making a feint as though intending to allow the child to fall, the youth in "breeches aforesaid uttered woman-like a small scream. This test was considered the experimentum crucis, and the landlord proceeded to charge the beardless boy with usurping one of sidered the experimentum craces, and the landlord proceeded to charge the beardless boy with surring one of the most sacred privileges appertaining to masculinity. Alas for human trailty, the confession, after a little evasion, was indeed made that she was a going lady, who, residing in Philadelphia, and feeling desperately in love with a young gentleman to whom her parents were opposed, she had resorted to this method to clude observation, and had agreed to meet her lover at this place, and tegether praceed to the Bedford Springs. She wept bitterly at her folly, and no doubt was taught a very severe lesson. She returned to her parents in Philadelphia the next morning. But the end is not yet. On the same evening, a young gentleman arrived from Philadelphia in the cars, and alse stopped at the American, and shortly after inquired if Mr. Frank Pearson was there. This of course was the lover whom she had been awaiting, and who for some unexplained reason "turned up" a fittle too late for his plans. He was informed that Mr. Pearson had started that morning for Bedford!! Thither he bent his steps by the "first coach" the following morning in blissful expectation, no doubt, of meeting his young friend Mr. Frank Pearson at the Springs! We hope he had a happy time of it! We trust this will be the last of an affair that might be a source of untold misery to all concerned, and that this fortunate interposition of accident will give the lover.

[Bairsville (Pa.) Whig. Blairsv

A MYSTERIOUS CASE OF CRIME.

Cerrespondence of the Richmend Dispatch.

Lexinoton, Va., Monday, July 31, 1854.

Drs. Jordan and Estill, and Major Gilham, Professor of Chemistry in the Multary Institute, returned to this place late last hight from Covington, where they had gone for the purpose of attending a post mortem examination of Miss Pharr, whose death took place in the month of March last. Rumors had been rife in the community, and had found their way into the public prints, that she came to her death by foul means at the hands of her physician, Dr. Thompson, to whom she was said to be engaged. These had become so common that Dr. T., in order to vincicate himself, instituted suits against several prominent citizens of Covington for slunder, laying his damages at a high amount. The defendants, in order to relieve themselves, determined upon an examination, and at their instance the Coroner summoned a jury of inquest, of whom Drs. Jordan and Estill of this place, and Dr. Weodsen of Fincastle, (the latter at the instance of Dr. T.,) were in attendance. Major Gilham was also present to submit to a chemical analysis the contents of the stomach.

to submit to a chemical analysis the contents of the stomach.

On Saturday morning they repaired to the place of burial and took up the body, which was recognized by several witnesses, and conveyed it to a room near at hand. All were required to leave the room except the physicians and Major G., though Dr. T. is said to have done so with great refuctance. The body, though somewhat decayed and very much blackened, was still in a remarkable state of preservation. Upon examination she was discovered to have been exciente, as has been suspected; a fetus above five months old being found in the uterus. They peat examined the stomach and found it to be entire. If was taken out and placed in possession of Maj. Gilbam, who will leave here in a day or two for some of the northern cities, in order to have the assistance of an experienced chemist in submitting it to the chemical tests. It is very doubtful whether they will be able to discover anything, as strychnine, the agent supposed to have been used, diffuses itself very rapidly through the system, and is very difficult to detect at any time, and much more so after four or five months shall have elapsed.

After completing the examination they repaired to the hotel, where, after consultation, they communicated the result of the investigation to Wm. Skeen, Esq., the attorney for the Commonwealth and one of Thompson's counsel in the slander suits, who immediately had a warrant issued, and Dr. T. taken into custody. The jury then met in the court-house, and after hearing the testimouy of the physicians and other witnesses, adjourned until this morning. A large crowd was in attendance, and manifested considerable anxiety during the examination, but appeared perfectly composed after his arrest.

Such are the facts as I gathered them from those who were present. Whether he be guilty of not remains to be determined. If he be guilty of what is alleged against him, he has upon his head the most horrible crimes that can be conceived, seduction and double murder, the seduction an

WILLIAM'S COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.-The exercise WILLIAM'S COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The exercises of commencement begin on Nabbath, Aug. 13. On the afterneon of that day, President Hopkins delivers a sermon to the graduating class. In the evening, George W. Bethune, D. D., of Brooklyn, will address the "Mills "Theological Society." On Tuesday afternoon, an address before the Alumni will be delivered by Joseph White, Eq., of Lowell, and the same evening will occur the Prize Rhetorical Exhibition, followed by an address before the Adelphic Union Society by Ralph Waldo Emerson. The Commencement proper will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 16. The examination for admission will be on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock. [Bost.Trav.,7th.

The Rev. S. A. Baker of *The Detroit Daily Democrat* has been sadly afflicted. Two nephews down with the typhoid fever; two children sick with scarlet fever, one of them dying; a brother, living with him, carried off by cholera, and losing a child with the same disease; his

RECENT DEATHS.

Brath of Henry P. Coburn, Esq., On last Saturday night, Henry P. Coburn, Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of this city, died at his residence on Delaware-st., of cholera. Mr. Coburn had just returned from a visit to his eldest son on Lake Superior. He was attacked, we understand, with the premonitory symptoms of the disease before he started home, but checked it with such preparations as he had, and hurried home, where he arrived on Friday night and died on Saturday night. The Daily Journal pays the following merited tribute to the decessed:

"He has lived among us ever since the city was founded, and during that long period has never lost the respect and regard of any man that knew him. He was in all respects a man, upright, frank, and fair. No man was justly his enemy, and no man ever lived that gave less occasion for calumny or emmity. He was Clerk of the Supreme Court of this State nearly ever since its organization, till the election of Mr. Beach, and more recently was one of the Trustees of the City Free Schools. He was a graduate of Harvard University, and a college-mate with Edward and Alexander H. Everett. He was one of the most efficient, in fact for a long time the only efficient Trustee of our Coun y Library, and did more than any man to make that institution available and valuable. His life was full of unpretending uncestentations usefulness, and though he has made less public display than almost any man, he has done more for the moral and educational interests of the city than any man in it. He is truly one of those to whom the Savier promised an open reward for secret good."

[Indianopolis Democrat, Frin ult.]

Another Washington Drad.—Dr. Bailey Washing-"He has lived among us ever since the city was founded,

for the moral and educational interests of whom the Savier promised an open reward for secret good.

[Indianopolis Democrat. 7th ale.

ANOTHER WASHINGTON DEAD.—Dr. Bailey Washington died at Washington August 4. Dr. Washington was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, on the 12th of May. 1787, and connected by blood and birthright with the illustrious man whose name he bore. At the time of his death he was one of the senior surgeons in the United States Navy, having entered it in 1810, and served with fidelity to the country in this department, with a devotion seldem surpassed. The was the surgeon of the Entarprise when she captured the Boxer during the last war, and afterward served with efficiency on Lake Ontario under Com. Chauncey, and was selected by that high officer as his flect-surgeon, though a junior. He was successively fleet surgeon under Commodores Rodgers, Elliott, and Patterson in the Mediternment, and closed his active sea service during the Mexican war. At the time of his death he was consulting and visting surgeon of the Navy-Yard and Marine Barracks in Washington.

Drath of Herry Birn.—Henry Bibb, editor of The Funce of The Fuguite, published at Windsor, Canada West died of conrection of the brain, on Tueslay, the last has a five an illness of sixteen weeks, aged 39 years. Mr. Bibb was born a slave in Kentucky, in 1815, and lived under the withering influence of Slavery unit he was 25 years of age, when his noble spirit could endure the oppression of the tesk-master no longer, and he resolved to liberate himself from the grasp of the man-stegler, or perish in the attempt. With his eye on the North Sar, he set out for a land of freedom, and by the aid of locemation and an inventive genius, he was soon beyond the reach of human kidnappers. Since he regained his liberty he has been cornected with the Ast. Slavery movement as lecturer, author and editor, and has been universally esteemed wherever he was known.

Death of Captain Vas Buren.—The gallant office and worthy soldier, Capt. Van Buren of

DEATH OF CAPTAIN VAN BUREN.-The gallant office DEATH OF CAPTAIN VAN BUBEN.—The gallast office and worthy soldier, Capt. Van Buren of the Mounted Riffes, of whose fierce combat with the Indians we published a detailed statement a week ago, has since died of his wound, although he survived the passage of the arrow through his body for ten days. He was an officer of promise. He was a naive of Maryland, but received his appointment from Michigan. Few encounters with Indians were more determined and gallant than the one in which the borole Van Buren and his cloven comrades took part. Henor to the departed soldier. (New Origans Delta, 3d.

Attempt of a Maniac to Murden her Twin Childens.—The wife of one Cannon, a tailor, residing at Cast

ATTEMPT OF A MASIAC TO MURDER HER TWIN CRITDEEX — The wife of one Cannon, a tailor, residing at Castile, Wyoming County, having become somewhat demented recently, the husband concluded to remove to some
other locality, with a view of alleviating the malady of
his wife by a change of scene and circumstances. To this
end he had, on Friday last, packed up his effects and removed them to the railroad depot at the place named, and
made a final return to the house for his family, when he
found his wife inside with her twin children, and the doora
all fastened, while she, armed with an ax, threatened to
attack may one who should attempt to enter. After much
useles parieying, a ladder was procured, and some one
undertook to secure a passage by an upper window, and
on seeing this, the enraged woman pitched at the children
with the ax. She cut one of them slightly across the forehead, and the other she prostrated at one blow with the
head of her murderous instrument. The door was instantly borne from its fastenings by those on the outside, on
witnessing this horrible attempt, and the woman secured
before she had time to accomplish her fell purpose. The
children are three or four years old, and sprightly. An
hour after the event the doctors were uncertain as to the
extent of the injury to the worst wounded child, and we
have since no further advices. [Rochester Union, sh.

ROBERTY OF A CONGRESSMAN.—The Hon. Fayette

have since no further advices. [Rochester Union, 8th.]
ROBBERY OF A CONGRESMAN.—The Hon. Fayette McMullen, a member of Congress from this State, was abdientially left at the Slash Cottage yesterday morning. Beirg very anxious to get on, he was very politely tondered the use of a hand car by Mr. Thompson, who has charge of that section of the road. It was the wish and calculation of the party to reach the city before the train going north should start. When they reached the creek a short distance north of the Hermitage, the car was taken off the track from fear of a collision, Mr. McMullen, however, being impatient to proceed, induced the hands to place it again on the track; they had scarcely gotten under way before the morning train going north hove in sight; all hands immediately jumped off, at the same time shoving the hand-car back so as to make the collision as slight as possible. In the hurry of the moment, Mr. Mc-Mullen failed to take off his carpet-bag containing some \$1,800 in money, \$1,500 in bills on the Bank of Kanawha, and \$200 in gold. The train going north came in collision with the small car and the carpet bag was thrown out, when found it had been ripped open and the money taken out. From information received and the description given by Mr. C. W. Macmardo, Treasurer of the Road, Officer Irving succeeded in arresting a man named Howell, who haits from New Kent, upon whom he found \$30 in gold, which he said had been given him by a Dutchman, who ripped open the bag and told him to say nothing about it. Howell is still in custody, and the police are on the scent of the Dutchman. Further developments are expected to-day.

Richmond Dispatch, etc.

Richmond Dispatch, etc. ROBBERT OF A CONGRESSMAN .- The Hon, Favetie

of the Dutchman. Further developments are expected to-day.

[Richmond Dispatch, sth.]

Robbert and Arrest.—The Buffalo Commercial of the 2d contains the particulars of a robbery committed at Hamilton, C. W., on Thursday evening last, and the detection of the parties engaged in the crime through our efficient Officer Boyington, assisted by some of the Canadian police. A gentleman was robbed by a woman of \$1,000 on the evening mentioned; the latter, with her paramour, fled, and intelligence of the fact was telegraphed to our Chief of Police, who caused the arrest of a woman supposed to be the thief, but found upon her only some \$40 of the money. These facts having subsequently come to the knowledge of Officers Pierce and Boyington, they set inquiry on foot and obtained a description of the man who was in company with the female, and found that he had started for New-York. Mr-Boyington then followed on the track, trailed him to Lockmale, and found that he had started for New-York. She Boyington then followed on the track, trailed him to Lock-pert, thence to the Suspension Bridge, and over to Dun-das, in Canada, where he floally arrested him, recovering 8749 of the money. Officer Boyington was assisted in the street by Officer Johnson of Elgin, and Caruthers of Ham-ilton, who rendered him all the assistance in their power. The man, whose name is Isaac Blowes, is now in jail at Use liter.

TERRIBLE HAIL-STORM.—We learn that a terrible hailstorm passed over the northern part of the towns of DeWitt and Manlius on Sunday afternoon, destroying the
corn, buck wheat and oats, and terribly mutilating trees.
Some of the hall-stones were as large as common sized
hen's eggs, and cutting everything growing into shreds.
The windows of houses also suffered greatly. In three
houses, those of Gloud Wands, Gershom Faller and
Archibald Fuller, in Collmer, nearly every pane was
broken. This is the most severe hail-storm that has passed
over that section of the county for years, and the damage
sustained is large. Many fine fields of buckwheat, oats
and corn, are utterly destroyed. Fortunately the harvest
has nearly passed, or the loss would have nearly ruined
several farmers in that vicinity. The storm continued
about fifteen minutes, and came from the north-west.

Synacuse Journal, 8th.

DISTURSIAND OCCUPRINGE —Last week the dead bodies TERRIBLE HAIL-STORM .- We learn that a terrible hail-

several farmers in that vicinity. The storm continued about fifteen minutes, and came from the north-west.

(Syracase Journal, 8th.)

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—Last week the dead bodies of two boys, aged respectively 17 and 18 years, sons of Mr. Wyatt Brown of Bedford County, were found in the Staunton River, a short distance from their father's residence. The boys had left home, the day before their bodies were discovered, to go on an errand a short distance across the river, which was not more than kneed deep where they were to cross. Soon after they started, a storn of rain, accompanied with thouder and lightning, occurred; and the supposition of the jury of inquest was, that the boys were struck by lightning while wading across the river. A diversity of opinion, however, prevails on the subject. Some slight marks of violence were found on their persons, and their pantaloons were not rolled up, as if they had been in the act of crossing at the time of their death. They were found with their clothes en, about 200 yards below the crossing place, at the bottom of the river. The manner of their death is regarded by many persons as a mysterious affair.

FIRE IN BREWER, ME.—On Sunday morning last the new block of Saw Mills in Brewer Village, owned by Messrs. Sargeant & Stearns, was totally destroyed by fire together with all its machinery and over 200,000 feet of manufactured lumber. The boarding house attached to the Mills was also destroyed, and the schooner Canton, lying at the wharf, considerably injured. The loss of the mill property is estimated at about \$19,000.—insured for \$9,000. Nos. 3 and 6 engine Companies of this city went promptly to the spot, three miles distant, and by their efforts saved a further destruction of property in the vicinity.

[Bangor Jeffersonian, Aug. 2.

FIRE AT FISHKILL.—At about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, 31st ult., a fire broke out in the dwelling-house eccupied by Mrs. Stout in this village, and belonging to a colored man in New-York. In a short time the building was reduced t

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

MOTT-ST. HOSPITAL. Received. Died. Discharged. Res Sunday, Aus. 5. 5 2 1 16
Monday, Aug. 7. 7 2 2 16
Tuesday Aug. 8. 10 6 2 16
Wednesday, Aug. 9. 3 4 2 15
Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held inquests upon the body

of Mary Keating, a native of Ireland, 28 years of age who died suddenly of cholera at No. 92 Orange-st., and upon the body of John Gill, 4 years of age, who died of the same disease, at No. 252 East Eighteenth-st. A ver-diet of "Death by cholera" was rendered by the jury in

John Stapleton died of cholera on the steps of a shanty in One Hundred and Ninth-st., near Fourth-av. He died while the woman was absent to procure medical attendance. IN BROOKLYN. The Board of Health in their return yesterday morning make the cheering announcement that during the preced-

ing twenty-four hours there were only seven cases and not There were ninety-four cases of cholera reported at Al-

bany for four days, ending at noon yesterday, of which twenty four proved fatal. Cuicaso.-Interments in Chicago Aug 2, twenty-seven

10 died of cholers.

ROCHESTER.-There were seven deaths during the 24

hours ending Tuesday noon. DETROIT.-Aug. 4, 28 interments.

HAMILTON.-Aug. 4, deaths from cholers, 10; other discases, 7-total, 17. Bostos.-Ten deaths were reported at the City Regis rar's Office during the 24 hours ending at noon on the 8th nst. Four of the deaths occurred at the Cholera Hospital

STRACTSE .- Gilbert F. Shankland, Esq., brother of the editor of The Cuttaragus Republican, died at Syracuso of cholers last Wednesday.

CLEVELAND, O.—Thirteen deaths by cholers from the

CLEVELAND, O.—Thirteen deaths by cholera from the sih to the 6th, inclusive.

There were seventy deaths from Cholera at Baffalo for the week ending Aug. 5.

AT PIRMONT.—It becomes our painful duty this wook to record the existence beyond a doubt of cholera in Piermont. During the last few days, the most exaggerated rumers have been in circulation, and in order to arrive at the exact truth, we made a personal visit on Wednesday among all the dwellings in the infected district. Although, as we anticipated, the case was not as bad as rumor had made it, stil, we witnessed scenes that would make the heart of a stoic ache.

The first positively defined case of cholera was that of Timethy Driveoll, who was taken on the 22d of July and died. On last Sunday, the 30th, Timothy Cronan, on the hill, was taken, and died the next morning. The same night his little daughter, about ten years old, was taken, and also his wife, who died on Tuesday. At the time of our visit, the little girl was lying on a heap of old bedding on the floor, with no one to care for her or heed her wants, the flies il iterally fastened to her eyelids. As we looked on the pitiful scene we could not help wondering where the everseers of the poor were.

the files literally tastened to her eyends. As we looked on the pitiful scene we could not help wondering where the overseers of the poor were.

Michael Sullivan, the village wood-sawyer, living on the hill, was taken down and died on Tuesday. His wife was taken Tuesday evening and died Wednesday morning. William Splann, also on the hill, was taken on Sunday morning and died the same evening.

John Raridan, on the main street, below the hill, was taken at 4 o clock Menday afternoon and died at 1 o clock Tuesday. His wife, and also his brother Dennis, were both taken, and are now recovering.

Daniel Callahan was taken on Monday and died at 12;
P. M. on Tuesday. Mrs. Gorman, taken at 4 P. M. on Tuesday and died at 7 A. M. on Wednesday. She leaves four orphan children, one an infant in the craille. William Murphy, also en the hill, was taken on Tuesday and died Wednesday morning.

The wife of Michael Caldwell was taken on Wednesday. The disease was, beyond doubt, brought on by impradently taking a dose of salts two days previous. Mrs. Scannel, Mrs. Mack and Michael McDonnough, all on the hill, were taken, but by timely treatment were recovered. The wife of Edward Griffin, also convalescent. The wife of David Walker was seized with the disease while we were at her house.

Le to Wednesday noon eleven deaths had occurred

of David Walker was seized with the disease while we were at her house.

Up to Wednesday noon eleven deaths had occurred from this cause, and about twelve cases more were under treatment. The village Board of Trustees commenced the erection on Wednesday of a building to be used as a hospital, selecting for the site the ground near the river, in the rear of Ocd Fellows, Hall. It stands about 400 yards from any dwellings, and yet obviates the necessity of carrying the patients any great distance.

There seems to be a complete panic, especially among the railroad laborers, and those who have no families are leaving the place with as much haste as possible. It is our opinion that the disease is not contagious, and we hope, for humanity's sake, the citizens of Piermont will not shun, through fear, the performance of their duty, especially toward the stricken children.

shun, through fear, the performance of their duty, especially toward the stricken children [Rockland Co. Journal, Aug. 5].

At HAVERSTRAW.—There have been several deaths from this dreadful disease at Haverstraw. On Felay evening Michael Madden, residing near the chomical, works, was attacked, and on Saturday morning died. Mrs. Kane, his sister, was taken on Saturday and died on Taesday. Mary, daughter of Madden, also died on Monday from the same disease. Mrs. Madden was also seized, but is since recovering. There are other cases whose names we are unable to give. The disease, thus far, has been confined to the poorer class of the population.

At Choton.—The inhabitants of this quiet little village were somewhat startled about three weeks since by the announcement of the cholera in their midst. Some four

were somewhat startled about three weeks since by the amount cement of the cholera in their midst. Some four or five deaths occurred in a lager beer hole, (pig-pen,) occupied by a Dutchman. The physician of the Board of Health caused some of the many nuisances to be removed, the lager beer hole to be cleansed and chloride of lime to be freely used in and around the building. Since that we have heard of no new cases occurring.

At Yourse, There have been a number of fival

have heard of no new cases occurring.

[Peckskill Republican.]

At Yonkers.—There have been a number of fatal cases of the cholera in Yonkers, but thus far the disease has been entirely confined to the foreign portion of the inhabitants. A secluded part of the village, called the "Glen," sunk down between hills where no breath of air can reach to purify the infected atmosphere, in the immediate neighborhood of stagnant water and corrupting vegitation, and inhabited solely by foreigners living in habitations of filth and wretchedness, has been the quarter principally attacked. No panie exists between the native and cleanly inhabitants. Its spread will not probably reach beyond these filthy and infected places.

At Pochherefile.—The Board of Health report two new cases and two deaths of cholera in this city during

AT POUGHERIPSIE.—The Board of Health report two new cases and two deaths of cholera in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Fuesday evening.

The cholera has been quite extensively fatal for a few days past, some four or five deaths on an average per day having occurred. It is hoped, however, with good reason, to we shall not witness any more ravages by it, such as have already taken place during the summer. Among the deaths since yesterday noon are those of Mr. James Taylor and Mr. Sam. Taylor, father and son. A man named Havner died on the hill yesterday. His wife and child had died a few days previously, and his father last week. This is the third family that has been almost entirely destroyed by the relentless scourge.

[Newark (N. J.) Adv., 5th.

This dread disease, says The New-Brunawick Daily News, has been severe in its operations at Washington, South River. A number of persons have been affected at that place by cholera; and, during the last ten days, seven persons have become its victims.

Eight cases of cholera have occurred in the family of the Cardiff on Lightons residing on Bergekettel.

Eight cases of cholera have occurred in the family of John D. Cardiff, an Irishman, residing on Brackettel., at the western extremity of Portland, five of which (his wife and four children) terminated fatally. The other cases were less severe, and yielded to the powerful remedies of the physicians.

The Toledo (Ohio) Board of Health report six deaths from cholera for the last forty-eight hours, ending at noon

of the 7th inst.

The Jersey City Sentinel states that the disease has been raging in Hudson County. Eight persons have died at an English neighborhood, and a colored man was put in a ceffin supposed to be dead, but afterward recovered. At Bull's Ferry one death has occurred, and several in Jersey City. The disease has broken out in the Warren County Poor-Mouse, and three deaths occurred in a day.

Twelve deaths from cholera have occurred at Fulton one mile east of Wheeling, Va., since it broke out there. Seven cases of chelera and four deaths occurred at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday.

In Charlestown, Mass., on Monday, there were five

In Worcester, Mass., on Sunday, there was one death The cholera still continues its ravages in St. John, N B. On Wednesday last the deaths were 35, and on Thurs

The Urbanna (Ohio) Citizen of Friday last announces the appearance of cholera in that place. The disease, so far, was confined to an Irish shanty, 15 feet square, very fifthy, and in which about twenty persons lodged nights. Four persons died from Wednesday morning till Thursday noon, and others were ill and would probably share the same fate. No semblance of the disease in other localities. The choler reappeared in Greene County, Ohio, last week, and u, to Monday morning 12 deaths had occurred in the county within the limits of a few miles. The disease appeared in a violent form, and the deaths occurred within a few hours of the stack. Great consternation prevails, and many families have left the neighborhood.

At Richmond, Va., the interments for the week saling the 6th inst., in cemeteries, were seventy-seven, of which forty-eight were from cholera.

During four days ending July 27, there were 24 deaths from cholera at Dixon, Ill., on Rock River. There had The Urbanna (Ohio) Citizen of Friday last announ